

F-1-202
Hebb-Kline Farmstead
Adamstown vicinity
Private

Ca.1855-1910

The Hebb-Kline Farmstead is an agricultural complex begun about 1855 with the construction of a two-story brick Italianate dwelling, with segmental arches and a cornice with paired brackets. Built about the same time was the brick summer kitchen or tenant house, a two-story free-standing brick structure similar to rear wings of other mid-19th century houses. The summer kitchen has a two-story integral open porch and a one-story adjoining brick smokehouse. Also on the property are a group of late 19th century frame agricultural sheds linked in a rectangular row with swing doors on their principal elevations and terminating in a concrete block garage. A frame wagon shed/corn crib of about 1875-1900 is located nearby. The house was built by Edward T. Hebb, a large slaveowner in the Adamstown vicinity who was also a raiser of fine horses. In 1867, the farm was sold to John Kline, whose son Jacob retained the place until 1908. The farmstead is significant for the architectural style of the dwelling, which illustrates the Italianate style in its bracketed cornice, segmental arches, and scroll-sawn trim on the porch. The building history of the summer kitchen and its use over time are an unresolved aspect of the property's overall significance, but it is certainly of the same period as the main dwelling and may possibly have been intended as the wing, but the finished house was re-oriented in a different location.

F-1-202
Hebb-Kline Farmstead
Adamstown
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function & Use
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse
Agriculture/Subsistence/storage/granary

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☒ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Hebb-Kline Farmstead

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 5515B Mountville Road ☐ not for publicationcity, town Adamstown ☒ vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Harry N. & Barbara L. Kanode

street & number P.O. Box 1 telephone no.:

city, town Adamstown state and zip code MD 21710

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber 671

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio 302

city, town Frederick state MD 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. F-1-202

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 4

The Hebb-Kline Farmstead is centered on a circa 1855 Italianate two-story brick dwelling with segmental arches, a bracketed cornice, and its remaining contributing outbuildings which are a two-story brick summer kitchen with an attached one-story brick smokehouse, and a group of frame sheds and a corn crib located on the south side of Mountville Road west of the former B&O Railroad line near Adamstown, Frederick County, Maryland. The outbuildings range in date from contemporary with the dwelling to about 1910. The house's main elevation faces south and the farmstead is reached by a long driveway which passes between houses along Mountville Road which were built in the early 20th century at the outer edges of Adamstown. Date estimates for the buildings were based on architectural details, Grove's History of Frederick County, land records, and historical maps.

The white-painted dwelling has a five-bay south elevation on the main section and a two-story rear wing extending from the middle of the north elevation with one-story porches on both the east and west sides. The south elevation has a one-story porch over the central three bays. The window and door openings have segmental arches and 1/1 sash. The first story windows are tall and narrow, reaching almost to the floor of the porch. The doorway has a two-light transom and sidelights. The porch has scrolled brackets and chamfered square posts with a wood deck. The flat roof of the porch has an iron mesh fencing along the top and the center second story bay is a small door opening on the porch roof. The main cornice of the house has extended eaves and paired brackets which extend on all elevations of the front section. The wing has single brackets in its cornice. The north and south elevations have two bays each with small attic windows. The composition roof was probably wood shingles or slate in its original form. The interior end chimneys are still intact. The rear wing has a single interior chimney near the center of the section. The east and west side porches have scroll-sawn brackets and balustrades. The porch on the south side has a concrete block base below the deck. The north side has an enclosed section at the west end of the porch, with a 2/2 window. This was probably the original sash configuration of the entire house. The interior was not accessible for this survey.

Summer kitchen/smokehouse: The term summer kitchen may be an understatement of the original intent of the structure. This outbuilding resembles a free-standing rear wing as found on mid-19th century houses. It is only slightly lower in height than the rear wing of the dwelling. Its brick structure has an integral two-story porch on the south side and interior end chimneys. There are three bays on the first story and four on the second. The upper porch has a plain balustrade and square posts. The roof of the building is composition. The sash is 2/2. On the north elevation are three bays on the first story and two on the second. The cornice is corbeled. Attached to the summer kitchen on the east gable end is the one-story brick smokehouse. It has a standing seam roof and a single vertical board door on the north. At the east gable end is a pierced brick vent in the wheat sheaf pattern often seen in brick barns. The interior of the summer kitchen was not accessible, but observation of its interior features may reveal more about its purpose and

(Continued on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-1-202

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates C. 1855-1910

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Hebb-Kline Farmstead is significant for the architecture of the dwelling and the summer kitchen. The segmental arches, paired brackets in the cornice, scroll-sawn trim, and tall narrow windows are the important characteristics of the style, which was popular in Frederick County from about the late 1840's to the early 1870's. Although the house has been altered in its window type and on the exterior rear wing, it remains a fairly good example of the style. The summer kitchen may have had another purpose in its original construction period. The siting of the building and its size suggest that it may have been built as the rear wing of the planned main house, which was re-oriented from west to south before being completed and the already built wing section left in place to serve as a domestic outbuilding for several uses: summer kitchen, possible slave quarters, and tenant house. The main house was built by Edward T. Hebb about 1855, the year in which he purchased 234 acres from Richard Bayard, whose wife Mary Sophia received the property in 1821 from her grandfather Charles Carroll of Carrollton. According to Grove's History of Carrollton Manor 1928), Hebb "was a great character who took a particular fancy to raising five stock and always bragged on having the best team of horses in the neighborhood. He was intensely Southern in his views, he owned a large number of slaves, and married Oliva Johnson. They had two children." Being a slaveowner with a large farm, Hebb was probably financially devastated by Emancipation, because he sold the farm in 1867 to John Kline. In 1880, Kline sold the property to his son Jacob, who retained the farm until 1907. After two subsequent owners during the period 1908 to 1939, Harry and Essie N. Kanode, the parents of the current owner, Harry N. Kanode, bought the property in 1939.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-1-202

Bond, Isaac. Map of Frederick County, 1858
Grove, William J. History of Carrollton Manor. Frederick: Marken & Bielfeld, Inc.
1928, 166
Land Records of Frederick County
Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 3 acresQuadrangle name Buckeystown, Md.-Va.Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Approximately 3 acres centered on the main dwelling on Tax Map 103, Parcel 5

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor

organization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date July 1993

street & number 12 E. Church Street telephone 696-2958

city or town Frederick state MD 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

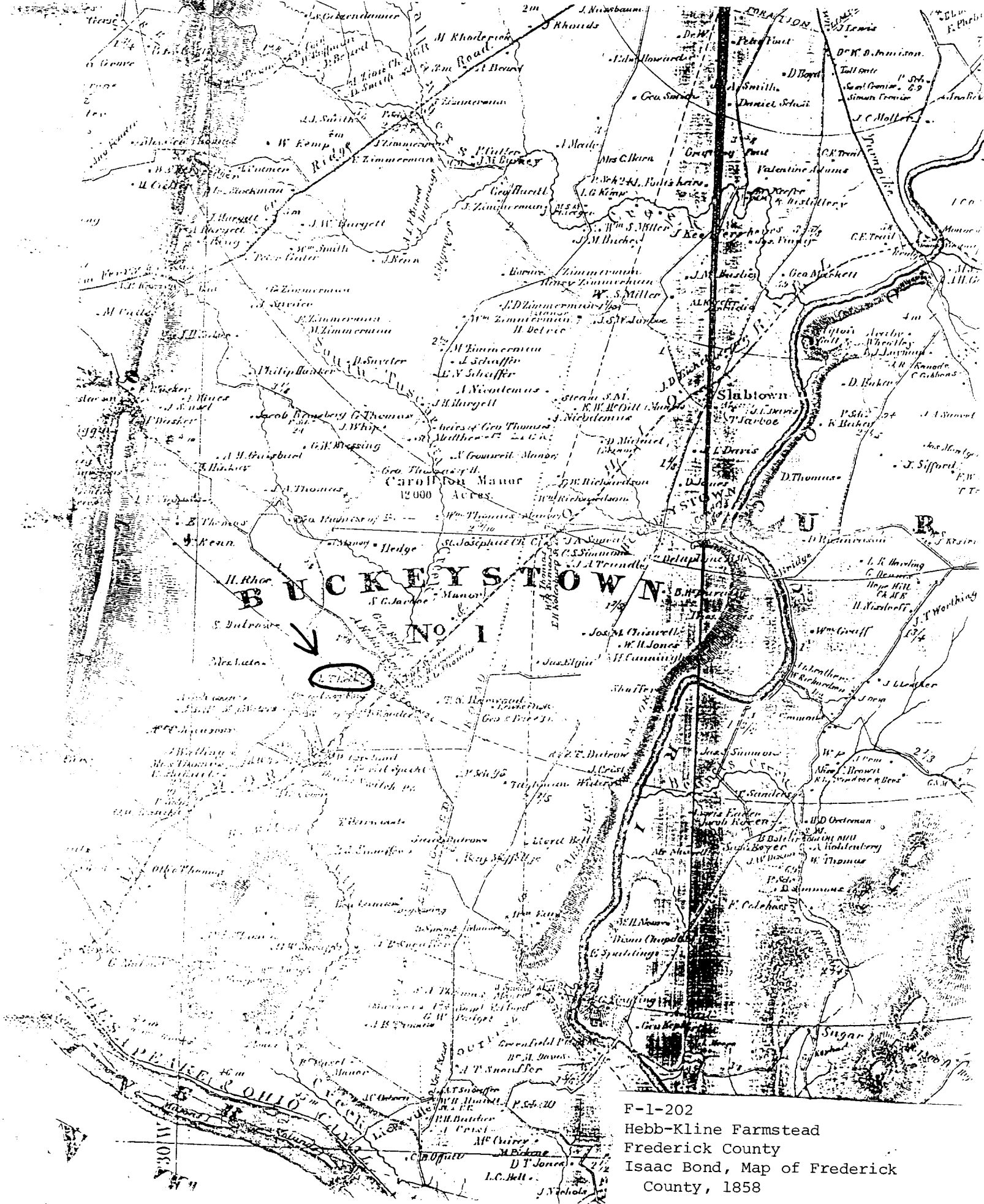
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHPO
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

7.1 Description (Continued)

building history. Local tradition says the building was occupied in the 20th century by black servants.

Frame sheds: The frame sheds are located around a paved driveway termination east of the house. Non-contributing concrete block dairy and other agricultural buildings border the east side of the driveway from near the entrance on Mountville Road to this termination. The rectangular frame building on the south side of the paved area is partially covered with asbestos shingle siding with a vertical board section at the north end. Two sets of double swing doors are located near the north end and the building is adjoined by a shed roofed double bay garage of concrete block with open passages on the east. The roof of the larger section is standing seam metal and the shed roof on the concrete block garage is corrugated metal. The sheds probably span a period dating from about 1890 to 1920.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The frame wagon shed is at the north side of the paved area. It has corrugated metal siding on the west elevation and vertical siding on the east, with sliding doors to close off the drive-through. The north and south sides of the crib have vertical lath strips. The roof is standing seam metal. The wagon shed may date from about 1890.

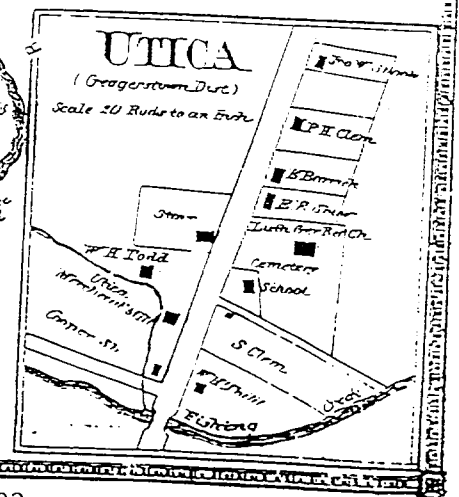
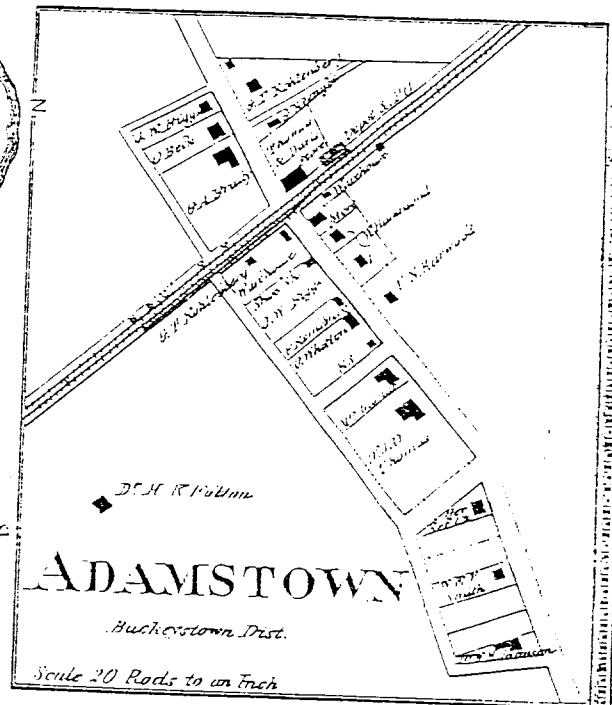
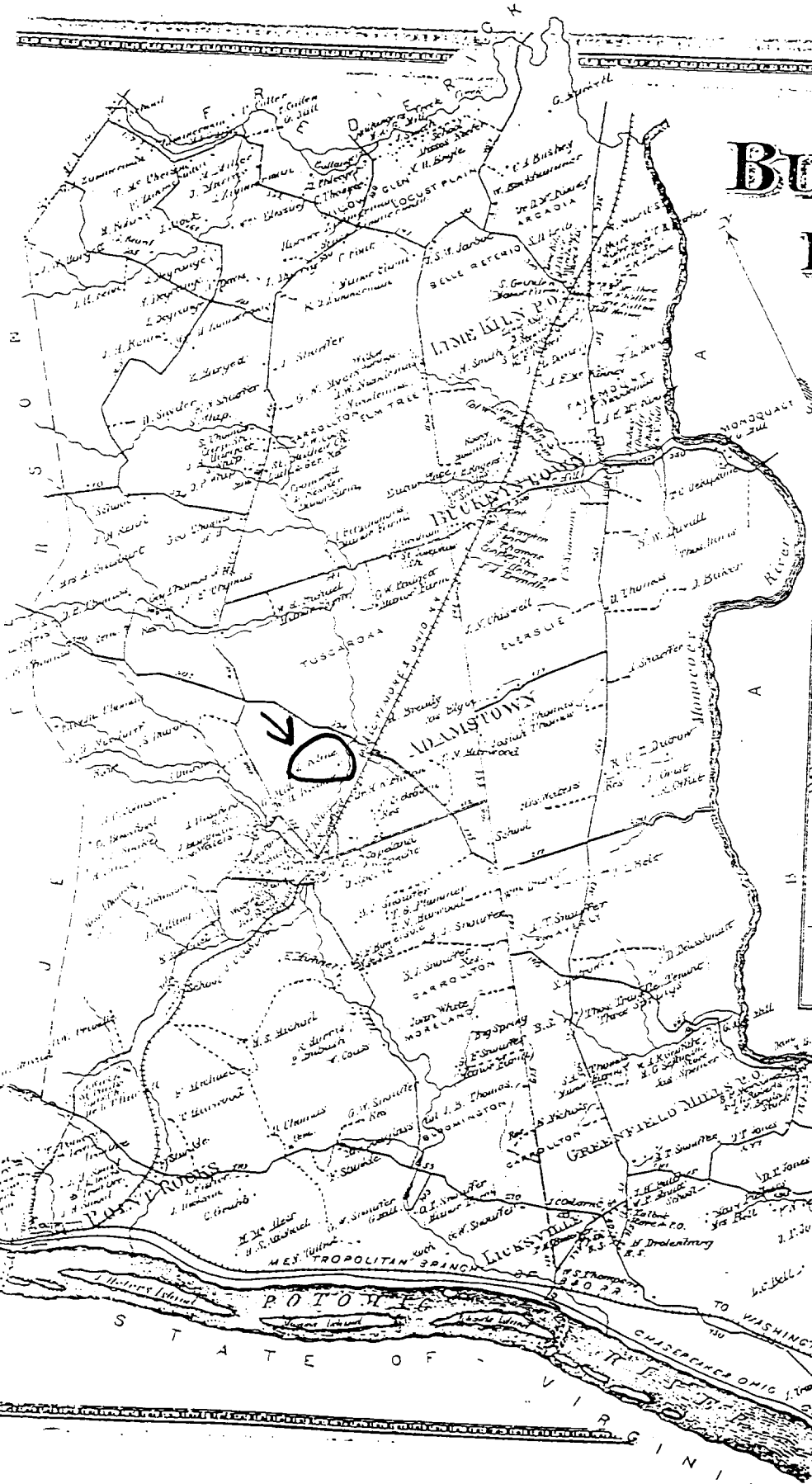


F-1-202
Hebb-Kline Farmstead
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick
County, 1858

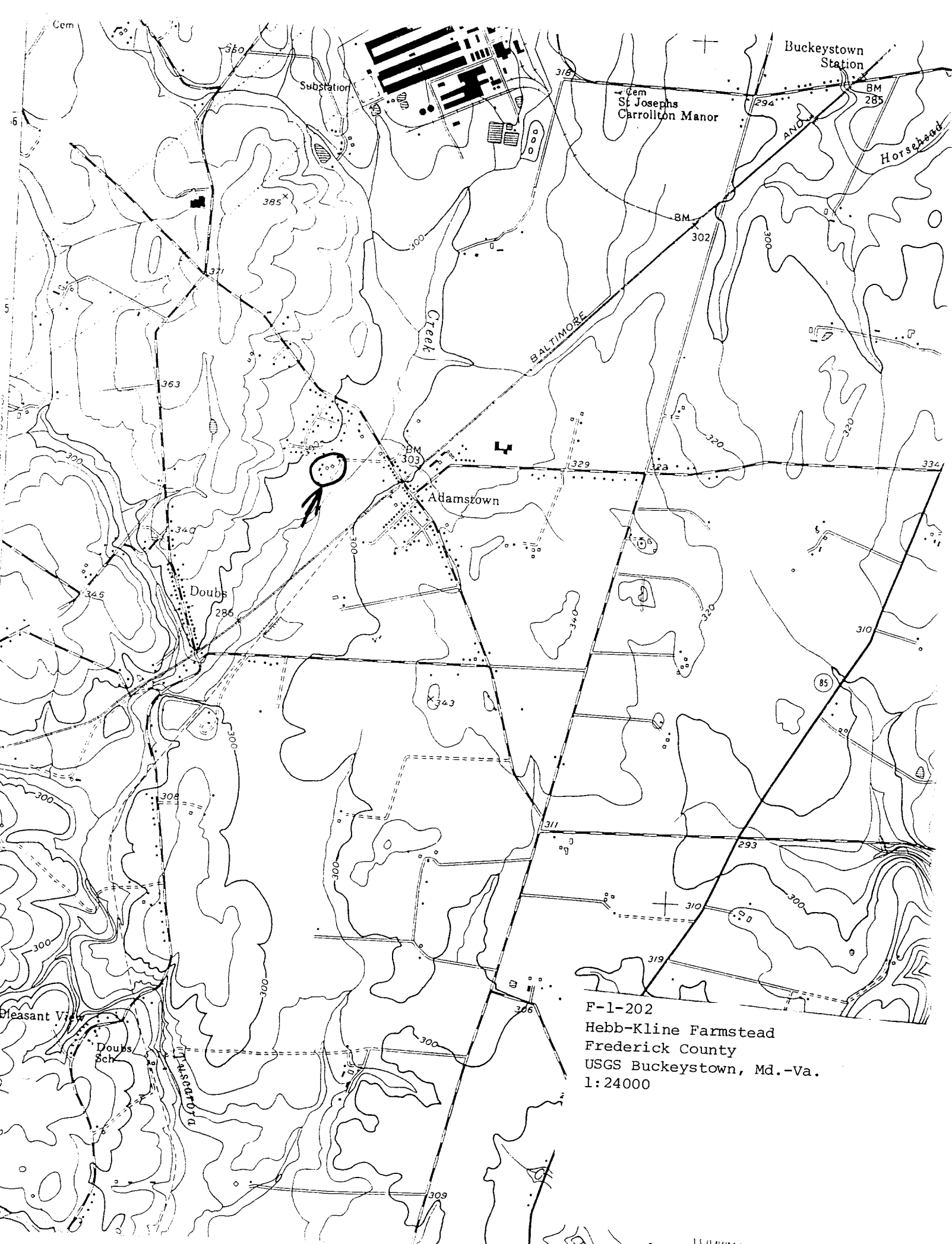
BUCKLEYSTOWN

DIST No. 1

Scale 15 inches to an mile



F-1-202
 Hebb-Kline Farmstead
 Frederick County
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of
 Frederick County, 1873



F-1-202
Hebb-Kline Farmstead
Frederick County
USGS Buckeystown, Md.-Va.
1:24000



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Hebb-Kline Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO. Crewsville, Md.

Southeast elevation

1/4



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Hebb-Kline Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO. Crownsville, Md.

North elevation

2/4



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Hebb-Kline Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Tenant house / smokehouse, east elevation

3/4



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Hebb-Kline Farmstead

Frederick County

Photo: Janet Davis

July 1993

Neg. loc.: Md. SHPO, Crownsville, Md.

Garage and wagon shed/corn crib, view from
east

4/4